ABSTRACT

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The present invention relates to a medical examination chair (F) for seating and moving a patient in three substantially perpendicular planes over large amplitudes, said medical examination chair comprising a primary arc (5) connected to a stationary column (3) via a horizontal shaft (1) that constitutes a first axis of rotation (X), there being a second axis of rotation (Y) substantially perpendicular to the first axis of rotation (X) that passes through first and second ends (EX1, EX2) of said primary arc (5). In addition, said chair (F) includes a secondary arc (6) provided with a seat (10) that is arranged inside said primary arc (5), being secured via third and fourth ends (EX3, EX4) to said first and second ends (EX1, EX2) respectively via an upper shaft (2a) and a bottom shaft (2b), said primary and secondary arcs (5, 6) being suitable respectively for performing rotary movement about said first and second axes of rotation (X, Y). Furthermore, the medical examination chair (F) includes brake means for stopping said rotary movement suddenly.